

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

YELLOW fever has been declared epidemic at Pensacola, Fla.

The star route jury convicted Rerdel and Miner, but couldn't agree as to the Dorseys, Brady, and Vaile.

The Indian Department is in profound ignorance of any outbreak from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency.

MORMON priests have been circulating a secret paper giving instructions to their people directly opposite to the law rulings of the commissioners.

TRAFFIC on the Panama Railroad has been suspended, as all the bridges were damaged and much of the track displaced by the recent earthquake.

AN armistice has been concluded between the Greeks and Turks on the frontier of Thessaly, and negotiations for a definite settlement of the issue are in progress.

HERBERT SPENCER occupies a suite of rooms on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. So completely is his nervous system broken down that for days at a time he gets no rest.

FIFTY deaths have recently occurred from diphtheria in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, where families having perished, and more than one hundred persons are now ill with the disease.

THE Chinese authorities have intervened boldly in Corea, and seized the father of the King and brought him to China. The King has been reinstated by Chinese troops and ships.

NEVADA Democrats have nominated Jewett W. Adams for Governor. The platform calls for the passage of the Keagan bill by Congress and for State legislation to regulate freights and fares on railroads.

GENERAL SHERMAN requests that General McDowell be ordered to his home in New York, preparatory to his retirement in October, and that General Schofield be placed in command at San Francisco.

A DELEGATION of Texans representing a capital of \$6,000,000 has arrived in Chicago to complete a scheme for slaughtering their beef on the ranges and stowing it into refrigerator-cars for Chicago and the Eastern markets.

THE Rio Grande is higher than ever. At Eagle Pass and other towns in Texas the people have been driven to high ground and boats are in demand. The Concho is again out of its banks and the town of Ben Ficklin has had another washing.

JOHN BROWN, JR., found the skeleton of his brother Watson in the rooms of the Knights of Pythias at Martinsville, Ind., the other day, identifying it by a bullet hole in the backbone, and will inter it in the family cemetery at North Elba, N. Y.

THE Colorado Greenbackers have nominated Geo. W. Way for Governor, F. O. Saunders Lieutenant-Governor, and L. J. Heringer for Secretary of State. The convention was bitter and stormy, on account of the prohibition clause, which was finally adopted.

THE Egyptian ministry will probably propose to the powers the appointment of an international commission to settle claims arising from incendiarism or pillage in Alexandria. Antonio Paulo, a Greek, has been arrested for being connected with a plot to assassinate Europeans.

STEPHEN J. MEANY, who is alleged to be acting under instructions from the Government of the United States, has notified the resident magistrate at Ennis, Ireland, that he surrenders his recognizances and holds himself under parole for thirty-six hours. His bondsmen have requested to be absolved from responsibility, and offer to hand him over to the police, at his request.

A COMMITTEE of the Chicago Board of Trade, which has been taking testimony in regard to the value of defaulted No. 2 spring wheat for July, reported \$1.35 as the proper price at the close of that month. While the decision called out telegrams of approval from all parts of the country, two bills were immediately filed in the Superior Court for injunctions against the enforcement of the price fixed, and twenty-five other parties will commence similar proceedings.

THE Egyptians attacked the British at Kassassin on the 9th. Gen. Wolseley's report says: "The enemy reconnoitered our advanced posts with a considerable force of all arms at daybreak. Gen. Willis advanced and attacked them, driving them back with loss. We have taken four guns. Our loss is very trifling. The enemy have retired into their works, from which they are now firing at 5,000 yards range. I shall return to camp at Kassassin shortly with all the force."

A DISPATCH from Pensacola, Fla., says the storm on the 9th was terrific. The velocity of the wind was 55 miles an hour. The quarantine dispatch boat, captained by Richard and Jabez Musson, was wrecked. The British bark Roda also was wrecked. The captain and crew clung to the vessel until rescued. Several vessels were ashore near the quarantine station and on Santa Rosa Island. The interior wall of the new opera-house was blown down, and many other buildings were damaged.

THE Illinois Democrats in State Convention at Springfield on the 7th nominated Alfred H. Orendorff for Treasurer and Henry Raab for Superintendent of Schools. Resolutions were adopted demanding "revision of the present unjust, and in many respects, prohibitory tariff, which is framed in the interest of capital, and while it favors and fosters iniquitous monopolies is unjust and oppressive to the laboring man in all the relations of life," and declaring "that prohibition, by the Constitution or by law, of the sale of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors would be in violation of individual and personal rights, and contrary to the fundamental principles of free government."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

MISS CARIE HORLOCKER, aged 19, threw herself in front of a train at Kingston Station, Ohio, the other night, and was mangled to death. Her parents did not like the man she loved, and she thought it necessary to die.

SIX boys managed to upset a boat, near Bangor, Me., the other day. Charles Brackett and Leroy Lozier were drowned. The Children's Home near Marietta, Ohio, was damaged by fire the other night. The little ones fled in all directions, but were looked up and found to be all right.

KATE CORBIN, aged 21, jumped from the fourth floor of a burning building in Chicago, Sept. 7, and was fatally injured.

TWO strangers entered the Merchants' Bank at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on the 8th, and during the temporary absence of the teller secured possession of \$10,000 in bills. No one saw the men near enough to be able to identify them, and the authorities are at sea. As the money was not in bill of any particular bank there is no way of identifying it.

GEORGE MALLORY, an inmate of the Alms-house at Norwich, Conn., was arrested in the act of placing a heavy stone on the track of the New London & Northern Railway the other morning. Several attempts had been made to wreck a fast train and a watch had been set. When two detectives pounced upon him just as he was obstructing the track Mallory said: "I am poor, foolish, and knew not what I was doing."

CUPPLES & Co.'s broom factory in St. Louis, Mo., burned on the 9th. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

JOHN HURST, a fisherman living near Cambridge, Md., went home drunk the other day and gave his eight-year-old son a good thrashing. When the wife interceded for the boy Hurst threatened her, and a man named Moore tried to pacify him, whereupon the affectionate father seized his boy by the feet and threw him to the floor, the blood spouting from his eyes and ears. When picked up the child was dead.

A BAND of English gypsies traveled with carts and wagons from Philadelphia to New York, and encamped on a vacant lot on Broadway. They have been engaged by a theatrical manager to appear on the stage in an encampment scene.

A TRAIN of eighty-five freight cars on the Pennsylvania Central became unmanageable on a steep grade near Penobscot the other day. After running several miles at great speed it demolished a bridge near Ashley. The trainmen escaped with slight bruises. The engine and many cars were wrecked.

THREE bold highway robberies have been committed in Montreal, Quebec, within a few days. The latest victim was a Parisian named Hammerell, who was assaulted near a leading hotel and stripped of two valuable diamond rings and a large amount in bank notes. A cabman who had driven the tourist about town was picked up by the police and identified as one of the robbers.

EIGHT bicyclists of Boston, Mass., rode one hundred miles over country roads in twelve hours and thirty-five minutes, deducting the time taken for meals.

J. H. JOHNSTON, Mayor of Danville, Pa., and S. E. Hatcher, late Chief of Police, had a scuffle in the street the other evening. The Mayor pulled his pistol and Hatcher may not survive.

H. J. GRONAN, a nurse in the St. Joseph Hospital, Baltimore, Md., was reproved by a Sister, the other day, for not restoring to patients money confided to his care. He went out and shot himself and died within an hour.

The British bark Canomel, from Sunderland to Java, went down with twenty persons.

The body of Wm. C. Ferguson, of Steubenville, Ohio, was found on the track near Indianapolis, Ind., the other day, the skull cracked and an arm broken. Foul play is suspected.

GEORGE DENO, formerly a Sergeant of Police and ex-Deputy Sheriff, was shot dead in the Parish Prison, New Orleans, Sept. 10, by John Dominick, a Deputy Sheriff.

CHAS. CLARK, 16 years old, killed his sweetheart, Mary Carroll, at Dallas, Texas, Sept. 10.

A METEOR weighing one pound eleven ounces fell in the center of the principal street of Lebanon, Pa., during a recent storm.

F. C. REYNOLDS, a distinguished forger, has been arrested by Chicago detectives.

MAMIE LYONS, aged 4, was sent for whisky, in Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 9, and drank enough of it to cause her death.

JOHN BLACKLAW, a prominent farmer of Pawnee County, Neb., was fatally shot by S. C. Becker, a neighbor, who mistook him for a horse-thief, the other night.

H. S. SCHIRMER, a brother of the New York publisher, was assaulted by highwaymen in Des Moines, Iowa, the other night, and was fatally injured.

ANDREW WETTIG, an old almost helpless grocer at East St. Louis, Ill., was murdered by burglars the other morning.

JUDGE KRECKLE, of the federal court at Jefferson City, Mo., has sent Judges Barnes and Johnston, of Cass County, to jail for refusing to order a levy to satisfy a judgment obtained on railroad bonds.

SAM HAZEL, tried at Anna, Ill., for the murder of little Mollie Dalton, has been sentenced to imprisonment for ninety-nine years.

A SMALL fire in St. Thomas's Catholic Church, Cincinnati, Sept. 11, caused a panic, during which a number of children were bruised and cut.

PETER LAUGHLIN refused to drink with Whitley and Underwood, cowboys, at Palo Pinto, Texas, the other night. Whitley drew a navy revolver and attempted to shoot Laughlin, but the latter knocked the weapon out of his assailant's hand. Whitley then drew a large knife and plunged it into Laughlin's heart, causing instant death. The cowboys took to their horses, but were soon overtaken by a party of citizens. A fight ensued, in which P. Veal was shot in the arm and another of the posse was unhorsed. The rustlers escaped unhurt.

OFFICERS of the Citizens' Steam and Gas-light Company of Lynn, Mass., charge dissatisfied workmen with conspiring to ruin the works.

JOHN COPELAND fell into an elevator shaft in a factory at Philadelphia, Pa., and was so badly injured he could neither help himself nor call others. After five days he was able to mope loud enough to attract the attention of a workman who had been sent

into the basement for a tool. The poor fellow was taken to the hospital, where doubts were expressed as to his recovery.

ISAAC JACKSON drew his pension in North Baltimore, Ohio, the other day, and went on a bender. Starting home about midnight he met a freight train and was cut to pieces.

Two lads, John and Henry Barder, were fatally burned at Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil, with which they attempted to kindle a fire.

CARL HEINING, a poor Jew, lost \$12 worth of gold dust which he was refining at a stove in front of his house, in Denver, Colo., the other afternoon, and immediately committed suicide.

AN accident on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Bayonne, on the 10th, resulted in the death of J. J. Worsley and the loss of thirteen cars with freight.

THE Shirley block, on Massachusetts avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., in which an arch was being cut, crumbled into a mass of ruins the other day. A woman was seriously injured.

WHEN the Eureka stage was about nine miles south of Seligman, Mo., Sept. 10, two masked men sprang from the roadside, ordered the driver to halt, and made the passengers alight and hold up their hands. While one of the highwaymen enforced obedience with a revolver the other ransacked the mail-pouch, selecting a few packages and scattering the remainder on the ground. After ordering the passengers to give up what they had, the leader told his accomplice to "watch these men," and started on a run up the road to meet another hack of the same line, distant some 300 or 400 yards. The driver drew up, of course, and two men alighted, a lady from Kansas City remaining in the hack. E. E. Phillips handed out \$150 and a gold watch, and the other male delivered his revolver and a few dollars.

Using very abusive language, the robber then relieved the lady of a watch and chain. Rejoicing his confederate the pair retired into the woods. The passengers were soon again seated, and coach and hack went on their way to the Springs.

A MASKED mob gathered at Washington, Ind., the other morning, with the intention of lynching John Hunter, who murdered William Leutz. The sheriff had quietly garrisoned the jail with thirty armed men. The vigilantes displaced the ropes of the fire and police bells, fired volleys to frighten citizens, and sent fifty men over the jail fence. Three attempts to force the doors were unavailing, and the appeals of the sheriff and prosecuting attorney caused the mob to disperse. Hunter lay crouched in his cell all day.

INTENSE excitement has been created at Putnam, Connecticut, by the arrest of G. F. Willis, trial justice and deputy United States marshal, on charge of burning a block of stores to defraud the insurance companies. The detectives developed the fact that the accused has for years been connected with a gang of bank-thieves in Boston, and caused a bogus robbery to be committed by them to show the judge's complicity, forcing from him a confession that almost from his cradle he had been an incendiary and a thief.

THERE was an effort to draw the color line in the jail at Dubuque, Iowa, the other day. Two negro roustabouts had stolen \$345 from a woman sick with ague on the steamer Mary Morton, and were imprisoned. Several Irishmen in the jail gave them a welcome with chair-ropes and table-legs, and it required all the force in the court-house to quell the riot.

WHILE Robert Rice, a night watchman in the "Frisco Company's" yards at Pierce City, Mo., was going about his rounds on the 9th he came across Albert Reed, and told him to move off. Reed fell back with a heavy cane, and Rice drew his pistol and shot him through the heart. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE railroad celebration at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th filled the streets with strangers and all business was suspended. The Fire and Police Department and military display was the grandest ever witnessed. The parade was over ten miles in length and three hours passing a given point.

Mrs. D. A. RADCLIFFE, wife of the well-known banker at Dunville, Ontario, died in a dentist's office, the other day, under the influence of too much chloroform.

A RISE in the James River has destroyed crops and damaged mill and railroad property. Five hundred feet of trestle used in crossing the dam across the river at Lynchburg was swept away, carrying five workmen with it, who, after riding six miles, managed to swim ashore. The Richmond & Allegheny Railroad bridges across Ty River were washed away.

The California Iron Company's smelting works at Auburn, Cal., were totally destroyed by fire the other afternoon. The loss is very heavy.

A CYCLONE caused much trouble at Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 11. A number of buildings were damaged and fences were scattered far and wide.

JAMES H. ARNETT, a wealthy farmer near Lewiston, Ill., attempted to put his wife out of the house, the other night, and a young son shot him down. The trouble grew out of Mr. Arnett's intimacy with another woman, and public sentiment is with the boy. The wound will probably prove fatal.

WHILE Frank Egbert and Stephen Seacore were trying to shoot each other, in Frankfort, Ky., the other night, Jerry Lee, Chief of Police, came in for a stray bullet which made a serious wound.

The steamer Peninah, recently stolen from United States officers at Bismarck, Dak., and run down the river, has been recaptured.

WHILE Owen McSorley, of Staten Island, N. Y., was out driving, Sept. 11, some strangers called at his residence and informed the serving man the coach had been broken down. The man hurried to the assistance of his employer, and during his absence the house was robbed of \$14,000 in bonds.

A YOUNG man named Dickens is awaiting trial in Memphis on the charge of having stolen cattle, sheep and hogs from the farmers of Shelby County, Tenn. Dickens' friends have made several armed demonstrations in his favor. Dickens has threatened the life of the prosecuting witness, one John Hall.

A YOUNG son of Luther Stuart, a farmer near Ridgeville, Ind., fell from a wagon the other day and was crushed to death.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The State Treasury.

Phil. E. Chappell furnishes the following report of the transactions of the State Treasury for the month ending the 31st day of August, 1882, showing the balances in the various funds, and where the same are held and deposited:

MONTHLY STATEMENT—AUGUST, 1882.		Balance Aug. 1, 1882.	Receipts during Aug. 1882.	Disbursements during Aug. 1882.	Balance Sept. 1, 1882.
Funds.					
State fund revenue fund.	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000
State fund interest fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State fund school fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State fund other fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State fund miscellaneous fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State fund total.	5,191,000	5,191,000	5,191,000	5,191,000	5,191,000
Post-office fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post-office interest fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post-office other fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post-office total.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
State fund total.	8,191,000	8,191,000	8,191,000	8,191,000	8,191,000

The above balance of \$516,217.38 is held and deposited as follows:
In Treasurer's vault \$513,135.42
In Bank of Commerce, St. Louis \$3,081.96
Total \$516,217.38

Miscellaneous Items.

L. D. Ross, of the firm of Deland & Ross, ticket brokers at Kansas City, arrested on a charge of selling counterfeit railway tickets, has been held in \$2,500 bonds. The exact number of tickets he has had printed or the amount of money he has realized by the scheme has not yet been learned, though it is supposed the swindle will reach way up in the thousands. The tickets were said to be excellent counterfeits, and were issued in the name of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville and Lake Erie & Western Roads. They were coupon tickets, and read between the following points: Kansas City to Cheyenne, Kansas City to Santa Fe, St. Louis to St. Joseph, Chicago to Minneapolis and Peoria to St. Joseph. The tickets were to be used over the Hannibal & St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific. The tickets were signed by J. L. Allen, General Passenger Agent, a bogus name, on them, so that when the swindle should be detected Ross could not be held for forgery. The name did as well as if it were the proper one, as very few conductors would know the difference, and, even if they did, would not be likely to look at the signature of a ticket. S. K. Hooper, General Agent of the St. Joe Road, advised Folsom, the printer at Quincy, Ill., to do the work. The tickets were printed in compliance with a recent order from Ross, who protests his innocence of any knowledge of fraud in the transaction. The tickets were sold to certain points to be given only to intermediate points, rebates being given by conspiring scalpers at these intermediate points, and were then destroyed.

The control of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad was bought the other day by a number of men who have long been identified with the management of the Union Pacific and Wabash Railroad systems. Among them are Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon, Frederick L. Ames, and Washington E. Connor, Gould's principal broker. These persons bought at 42, practically the whole of the common stock of the company, which amounted, according to the last annual report, to 91,887 shares. They bought about 90,000 shares. As the preferred stock is only \$5,083,024, they secured at once absolute control of the road. It is understood that no guarantee has been made in regard to the preferred stock, and of course the Gould interest is entirely in the common. It is believed that for the \$3,786,000 involved in the purchase the interest will be turned over to the Wabash company in return for bonds to that amount bearing a 5 per cent. interest. At this figure the purchase was unquestionably a good one for the Wabash company, as the road is receiving in rentals for the use of its tracks from the Rock Island and Burlington & Omaha companies an amount exceeding the interest on the purchase money.

George Beers, 17 years old, has been arrested at Sedalia for stealing a horse, the property of P. E. David, living near Bunce-town, Cooper County. Beers rode the horse into town and hitched it in a vacant lot, where the animal was found by the Marshal and a watch set upon it. At police headquarters Beers acknowledged the theft of the horse, and also that he had stolen another animal from J. R. Reeves, a farmer living near Vermont Station; also, a gold ring, watch and revolver. Beers was sent out to Missouri several years ago by the Children's Aid Society of New York City. He lived for awhile with Col. McCullough, the well-known Register of Lands.

At St. Joseph, the other day, Messrs. Barrett and Smith drove out on a sand bar in the river, put on a load of wood, and started home. In order to get off dry they were compelled to molest a fence owned and put upon the bar by a man named Adams. The two men paid little or no attention to the threats and talk of Adams and started ahead. Adams had a shotgun on his shoulder, and told the men to stop. They did not, and he fired, the contents of his gun taking effect in Barrett's neck, making painful but not serious holes. Adams fled.

Settlers flock to Douglas County.

Kansas City cigar-makers have struck for better wages.

A card signed by Chas. G. Burton, old Sixth District; Mack J. Leaming and C. A. Thompson, proxy, Seventh District; R. C. Crowell and D. A. Fuller, Eighth District, and W. J. Miller, Ninth District, members of the Republican State Central Committee, calls for a Republican State Convention at Jefferson City on the 21st inst. The card states that the signers do not acquiesce in the decision of the majority of the committee that a convention shall not be held.

A copperhead snake four feet long was killed in Booneville a few days ago.

THE STAR-ROUTE TRIAL.

Judge Wylie's Charge to the Jury.

WASHINGTON, September 8. In the Criminal Court this morning Judge Wylie, after explanatory remarks to the jury, began his charge. He said that by the act of March 3, 1879, Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 for the maintenance of the Star-route service. That appropriation was for the fiscal year of 1880. The appropriation was all asked by the Department. The records of the Treasury and Post-office Departments showed that for the three previous years there was an unexpended balance of nearly \$4,000,000 to the credit of the Post-office Department. There was in evidence a statement showing that the Postmaster-General, on December 8, 1878, had asked for the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to meet the deficiencies in the appropriation for the Star-route service. This was a statement calculated to arrest the attention of Congress, for it showed that in five months after the beginning of the fiscal year there was a deficiency of \$2,000,000. This was a fact to alarm the country. An investigation followed, and an additional appropriation was made, with provisions limiting the expedition and increase of service upon routes. That was as far as the act of Congress could go to have the other circumstances were fit subjects for judicial investigation. This investigation followed, and an indictment was found against these alleged conspirators. This indictment might be said to have five features: First, historical, second, describing the conspiracy, third, the means; fourth, overt acts; and, fifth, the partition of the money. The historical part was well known. As to the means used to carry on the conspiracy, the jury need not trouble themselves about that. Whether or not they were sufficiently described in the indictment was not for them to consider. The division of money depended upon the question of the existence of conspiracy, and that was really the only consideration for the jury—whether there was a conspiracy, followed by the commission of overt acts, and whether the parties were mutually interested in the several contracts was of no consequence. Their interest in the conspiracy must be considered. The parties were, according to the indictment, individual owners of contracts, and mutually interested only in the conspiracy. Any overt act under any one of the contracts was an overt act under all of them.

Referring to the defendants' prayers, Judge Wylie said that the conspirators were jointly united for the same purpose, and several for others. Each man stood on his own defense. The jury could not convict one man of a conspiracy, but they could convict two or more of it. If there had been only one overt act committed, and the jury acquitted the party committing it, then the defendants must all be acquitted. Brady had been called the key, the master-key, to the whole conspiracy, and if no overt acts were shown to be committed by any other defendant, then they must all be acquitted. The position taken by the defense that all the defendants must be shown to have been interested in all the contracts was false, for it had been shown that they were criminally interested in only one, that was sufficient, and the conspiracy was established. Surplusage in the indictment would not vitiate it. This indictment charged but one offense, one conspiracy. It could not comprise two conspiracies. Part of the defendants might be wholly acquitted and part convicted, but if the jury found two conspiracies—three of the parties guilty of one and the remaining four guilty of another—then the indictment failed. So much for the frame of the indictment.

Now as to the proof. A conspiracy is seldom reduced to writing; it is generally entered into in a very informal way. The parties might reside in different parts of the country, but if by any means, even by dumb show, they entered into an agreement to defraud the Government, followed by an overt act, that was conspiracy. The law required a verdict of guilty only when the jury entertained no reasonable doubt of the guilt of the defendants. The doubt, to be reasonable, must be based upon evidence, not upon mere conjecture. It would not take up one of the routes and see if it could be connected with any rational theory of innocence. If it could, the defendants were entitled to the benefit of that theory. He would select a small route—the route from Burlington to Santa Fe, D. R. The date of the contract was March 15, 1878, to run four years; John W. Dorsey, the contractor; the trips were once a week; the distance fifty miles, to which two miles had been added; the time was fourteen hours; there were no post-offices, but no towns, on the route. Soon after the service was put on it was discovered that the actual distance was about seventy miles, and that information had been distinctly and repeatedly furnished to the Second Assistant Postmaster-General. On December 22, 1878, the number of trips was doubled. On May 3, 1879, the route was practically assigned by sub-contract to Vaile. On July 10, 1879, the number of trips was increased to six, and the time reduced to ten hours, increasing the compensation to \$1.35. Deducting an hour for delays at post-offices, the carrier was required to travel the seventy miles in nine hours. Petitions and letters had been sent in, and it did not absolutely follow that this expedition was fraudulent. If the route was impracticable, and the number of trips was doubled, and the time was reduced, and the compensation was increased, it was not necessary that the route should be abandoned. It was not necessary that the route should be abandoned. It was not necessary that the route should be abandoned.

General Henkle interrupted at this point to remind the court that President Grant had ordered in question, but Judge Wylie said positively that French had made the order by his direction.

Here, he continued, was an increase made when it was shown the revenues were actually decreasing. If the jury could reconcile that with a proper exercise of discretion, let them do it. It could not have been done without gross ignorance. Manifestly it was purposely done. The thing to be decided was whether it was done through mistaken exercise of discretion, or purposely and through wrong motives. The history of other routes was to be considered.

Concerning the false papers, said he, it had been argued that if they resulted in good to the public, then no criminal act had been done. That was a question for the jury. It was no correct view of the law. He had before referred to the case of Lord Bagon, and wished now to read to the jury his letter to another Lord while he was in prison. The letter was read, and the jury commented upon its fallacies. The proof of conspiracy might be made out from proof of consequences following the conspiracy. Judge Wylie, taking up another branch of the subject, and he read from an affidavit in support of his proposition, reciting the circumstances of the operations of what are known as "the three-card monte" in this city. He said that the only way in which their conspiracy could be made out was by circumstances following the actual swindling operation.

There was one further topic he wished to refer to. Among the prayers was one to the effect that if it appeared that the defendants appeared among the fraudulent papers filed in connection with a route, then an order for expedition or increase must be sent to the influence of the genuine papers. Such a doctrine could not be tolerated. The law could not be so impudently nature that they were among themselves as well as being inconsistent with the truth. Fraud was not always falsehood, for he had seen fraud of a most abominable character with a line of truth mingled in it. The more truth said, could be worked in the better the chance of success. If you find a man employing both truth and falsehood in the commission of fraud, his offense is even more heinous. Truth was about all that he should say at this time.

He wished finally to remind the jury of the difference between their position and that of the defendants was not made out without reasonable doubt, then they should acquit them without regard to any clamor or any opinion of the world. He should refuse to believe that any juror was so very coward as to let the defendants carry into their room a number of his conscience. On the other hand, their duty to their country required them to bring in a verdict of guilty if they so believed. Yesterday's occurrences required a passing remark. If this information was true, then there were men engaged in the trial who were not men engaged in the trial. It was natural that the jurors so approached that inquiry started in the juryroom. He would further say that the law forbade the jurors to carry into their room any of the voluminous notes which he had perceived they had made.

General Henkle desired immediate investigation of the facts connected with the attempted bribing of the jurors, and punishment of the guilty. He also noted a number of exceptions to the charge of the court. Judge Wylie interrupted the reading to pass upon a prayer which he had forgotten. It related to Vaile, and asserts that he cannot be held responsible for acts done before he came into the combination, so long as the man profited by the conspiracy he was connected with it. If Miner said his intention was to go to Vaile, the latter, knowing the circumstances surrounding them, was equally guilty. This portion of the charge was also excepted to by General Henkle, who called attention to the action of the court to several of the prayers, which, he said, had not been passed upon in the charge.

The court answered that he had passed upon them in a general way. Referring to one of the prayers, which related to the interference of members of Congress and Generals of the army in these matters. The law only should be the guide in the conduct of the court to several of the prayers, which, he said, had not been passed upon in the charge.

General Henkle and Colonel Tolton then went on at great length to point out what they regarded as neglected prayers. The court all too uniformly refusing to grant them, and reading and discussing of these prayers so much time that it was nearly three o'clock when the jury retired.

A recess until six o'clock was then taken, at which time the jury were ordered to report. During recess some of the defendants remained in their seats, and some time before the court reassembled the room was almost completely filled with an excited group of men, some of whom were talking in a whisper. Miner and Vaile sat beside their counsel—General Henkle and Turner were a strained and anxious expression of countenance, and they glanced furtively at the clock as the hour of six o'clock drew near. At five minutes to six o'clock the jury was called. An impressive silence reigned among the spectators while the Clerk inquired:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"
Foreman Dick